

**CHARITABLE ORGANISATION
“CHARITABLE FUND “SUPERHUMANS”**

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the participants of CHARITABLE ORGANISATION "CHARITABLE FUND "SUPERHUMANS"

Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of CHARITABLE ORGANISATION "CHARITABLE FUND "SUPERHUMANS" (the "Fund") as at 31 December 2025, and the Fund's financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS Accounting Standards) and comply, in all material respects, with requirements of the Law on Accounting and Financial Reporting in Ukraine for the preparation of financial statements.

What we have audited

The Fund's financial statements comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025;
- the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the statement of changes in retained funds for the year then ended;
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Law on Audit of Financial Statements and Auditing that are relevant to audits of financial statements in Ukraine and the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) issued by the International

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Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code). We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Law on Audit of Financial Statements and Auditing and the IESBA Code.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to Note 4 in the financial statements, which indicates that the Fund's operations are significantly affected by the ongoing military offensive in Ukraine and the magnitude of the further developments is uncertain, including the intensity or the duration of those actions. As stated in Note 4, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 2, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Emphasis of matter – iXBRL reporting

In accordance with the Law on Accounting and Financial Reporting in Ukraine the IFRS financial statements of the Fund should be prepared in a single electronic format (iXBRL). As described in Note 3 to the financial statements, as of the date of approval of the financial statements, management of the Fund has not yet prepared the financial statements in iXBRL format due to the circumstances described in Note 3 and plans to prepare and submit the financial statements in iXBRL format after approval of the financial statements. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other information including the management report

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the management report and the financial information of the Fund as at 31 December 2025 and for the year then ended prepared in accordance with the Order of the Ministry of Finance of Ukraine "On approval of the National Regulation (Standard) of Accounting 1, General Requirements for the Financial Statements" dated 7 February 2013 (the "financial information") (but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon), which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information, including the management report.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, in our opinion, the financial information given in the management report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition, in light of the knowledge and understanding of the entity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we are required to report if we have identified material misstatements in the management report and other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of management and the Supervisory Board for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards and financial reporting requirements of the Law on Accounting and Financial Reporting

in Ukraine, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Supervisory Board is responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Supervisory Board regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

The key audit partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Yuliia Levandovska.

LLC AF "PricewaterhouseCoopers (Audit)"

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Registration number in the Register of Auditors and Auditing Entities 0152

Kyiv, Ukraine

20 May 2026

Yuliia Levandovska

Registration number in the Register of Auditors and Auditing Entities 102014



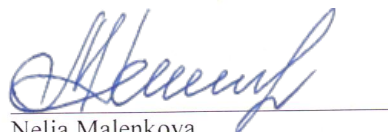
**CHARITABLE ORGANISATION “CHARITABLE FUND “SUPERHUMANS”
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

<i>In thousands of UAH</i>	Note	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, equipment and intangible assets	8	917,990	686,046
Right-of-use assets	9	5,436	2,876
Prepayments	10	52,536	65,724
Total non-current assets		975,962	754,646
Current assets			
Inventories	11	402,485	282,036
Prepayments	10	6,132	5,335
Cash and cash equivalents	12	207,821	256,986
Total current assets		616,438	544,357
TOTAL ASSETS		1,592,400	1,299,003
Retained funds	13	1,557,122	1,269,728
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	9	4,629	1,820
Total non-current liabilities		4,629	1,820
Current liabilities			
Short-term lease liabilities	9	1,637	1,631
Accounts payable	14	15,702	19,158
Payroll related provisions		13,310	6,666
Total current liabilities		30,649	27,455
TOTAL LIABILITIES		35,278	29,275
TOTAL RETAINED FUNDS AND LIABILITIES		1,592,400	1,299,003

Approved for issue and signed on 20 May 2026.



Olga Rudnieva
General Director



Nelia Malenkova
Chief Accountant

**CHARITABLE ORGANISATION “CHARITABLE FUND “SUPERHUMANS”
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

<i>In thousands of UAH</i>	Note	2025	2024
Income	15	1,503,065	1,119,520
Expenditure on:			
Program activities	16	(1,002,317)	(533,368)
Fund-raising activities	16	(132,950)	(55,146)
Administrative expenses	16	(85,897)	(57,803)
Operating profit		281,901	473,203
Other income		224	-
Finance income		868	143
Finance costs	9	(884)	(431)
Foreign exchange gain		5,285	5,198
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		287,394	478,113
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		287,394	478,113

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**CHARITABLE ORGANISATION “CHARITABLE FUND “SUPERHUMANS”
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RETAINED FUNDS**

<i>In thousands of UAH</i>	Note	
Retained funds as at 31 December 2023		791,615
Total profit for the year		478,113
Retained funds as at 31 December 2024	13	1,269,728
Total profit for the year		287,394
Retained funds as at 31 December 2025	13	1,557,122

**CHARITABLE ORGANISATION “CHARITABLE FUND “SUPERHUMANS”
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

<i>In thousands of UAH</i>	Note	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities			
Funds received from:			
- Financial contributions from national entities and individuals	15	335,567	288,756
- Financial contributions from foreign entities and individuals	15	381,029	206,358
- Other income		224	-
Funds spent on:			
Program activities, including:			
- Payroll and related expenses		(223,566)	(100,832)
- Medicines and medical devices		(52,620)	(20,777)
- Prostheses and components		(34,694)	(6,421)
- Services for patient (transportation, nutrition, accommodation)		(18,192)	(6,683)
- Utilities and internet		(16,910)	(3,170)
- Medical services of third-party organizations		(12,238)	(1,469)
- Repairs and maintenance		(11,528)	(2,723)
- Medical trainings		(7,198)	(7,069)
- Cleaning, laundry and garbage disposal		(5,105)	(2,316)
- Packing and delivery		(3,722)	(770)
- Representative costs		(3,499)	(7,168)
- Other expenses		(1,757)	(2,000)
Fund-raising activity, including:			
- Informational and educational activities		(34,065)	(16,206)
- Payroll and related expenses		(20,874)	(19,585)
- Consulting		(11,935)	(13,646)
- Informational and educational materials		(8,684)	(9,448)
- Representative costs		(4,566)	(6,026)
Administrative expenses, including:			
- Payroll and related expenses		(80,498)	(34,069)
- Software and technical support		(12,186)	(3,688)
- Utilities and internet		(6,324)	(1,213)
- Repairs and maintenance		(4,035)	(860)
- Transportation costs		(3,711)	(2,053)
- Representative costs		(2,713)	(1,416)
- Office materials		(1,433)	(1,136)
- Security		(102)	(319)
- Other expenses		(12,164)	(5,414)
Net cash from operating activities		122,501	218,637
Cash flows from investing activities			
Finance income		868	143
Purchases of property, plant and equipment including:			
- Construction payments		(144,935)	(147,012)
- Equipment payments		(34,957)	(40,810)
Net cash from investing activities		(179,024)	(187,679)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of lease liabilities		(2,943)	(3,184)
Net cash from financing activities		(2,943)	(3,184)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(59,466)	27,774
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		10,301	6,945
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	12	256,986	222,267
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	12	207,821	256,986

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**CHARITABLE ORGANISATION “CHARITABLE FUND “SUPERHUMANS”
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2025**

1 FUND AND ITS OPERATIONS

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS Accounting Standards”) for the year ended 31 December 2025 for CHARITABLE ORGANISATION “CHARITABLE FUND “SUPERHUMANS” (“Fund” or “Superhumans Center”). The corresponding figures are presented as at 31 December 2024 and for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Superhumans Center is a Ukrainian modern medical center for prosthetics, reconstructive surgery, rehabilitation and psychological support of affected by the war in Ukraine adults and children. The clinic of the medical center is located in the Lviv region. In 2025, the Foundation expanded its operations by commencing the activities of a new medical center in the city of Dnipro. In addition, as of the reporting date, the Foundation is implementing a project to establish a medical center in the city of Odesa, which is currently under construction. The initial goals of the Fund, as stated in the founding documents, were to provide assistance to Ukrainians affected by the war in Ukraine through prosthetics, and rehabilitation, provide the necessary medical and social assistance, as well as promoting the development of the best international experience in combat trauma work in Ukraine. The Fund's projects, implemented during its activity, were mainly focused on the following areas: information and educational campaigns; prosthetics and rehabilitation of people with amputated limbs as a result of the war; operative interventions for people who need reconstruction of the face and limbs; social adaptation and reintegration of people with war injuries; international cooperation.

Information and educational campaigns were aimed at reducing the stigma of people with amputations and facial injuries in society, spreading knowledge about the possibilities of people with prosthetic limbs and people with disabilities in general, as well as about the consequences of Russia's war against Ukraine for the civilian population and its health. All campaigns were implemented by the Fund team.

During the entire period of the Fund's work, 2400+ prostheses were made, 1700+ people were given prosthetics, rehabilitated and discharged, 2100+ operations were performed and 300+ hearing aids were installed.

The basis of international cooperation projects is medical cooperation with the best surgical and rehabilitation teams of France, Germany, Austria, the Czech Republic and other European countries.

The Fund operates as a non-profit organisation and does not receive any government financing. The Governing bodies for supervising the clinic's operating activity are the International Medical Board, under the patronage of the first lady of Ukraine Olena Zelenska. The Fund is financed by charitable contributions from donors from all over the world. The Fund directly procure equipment necessary for prosthetics and rehabilitation. In particular, Superhumans Center has its own facility for prostheses production on the Ottobock equipment, a reconstructive surgery department, a rehabilitation department, a hydrotherapy department and a department of psychological support.

CHARITABLE ORGANISATION “CHARITABLE FUND “SUPERHUMANS” was registered on 25 August 2022 by the State Registration Authority accordingly to the Ukrainian legislation. Superhumans Center is a charitable organisation and was set up in accordance with Ukrainian regulations. The Fund's registered address is 100-a Velyka Vasylkivska Str., 03150, Kyiv, Ukraine. The Superhumans Center was founded by three citizens of Ukraine – Andriy Stavnitser, Philip Hrushko and Olga Rudnieva. The Fund has no ultimate beneficiary owner.

All activities of the Fund are managed by the management of the Fund, which is appointed and accountable to the Founders and to the Supervisory Board. The Supervisory Board exercises strategic oversight, approves key development directions, and ensures independent supervision of the Foundation's activities. In 2025, it was resolved to increase and approve the composition of the Supervisory Board to five members, comprising three independent members and two representatives of the participants.

The Fund is defined as non-profitable organisation on 5 October 2022 and is added to the Register of non-profitable institutions and organisations based on the Resolution of the State Tax Authority № 2226504600354.

These financial statements are presented in UAH. All values are rounded to the nearest thousand UAH, except when otherwise indicated.

2 OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

The Ukrainian economy retains characteristics of emerging markets, with its performance significantly shaped by government fiscal and monetary policies, as well as frequent changes in the legal, regulatory, and political environment.

Since 24 February 2022, Ukraine has been facing a full-scale invasion by Russian military forces that continues to affect all aspects of life and the economy. As of 31 December 2025, Crimea and substantial parts of the Donetsk, Luhansk, Kherson, and Zaporizhzhia regions remain under occupation, with active hostilities ongoing. The frontline has remained largely unchanged since late 2022; however, throughout 2025 Russian forces continued advancing on the eastern front, maintaining a predominantly offensive posture.

Mobilisation efforts for the Ukrainian army remain ongoing, placing additional pressure on the labour market and affecting industries unable to obtain exemptions for key male employees. Russia has intensified airstrikes on Black Sea ports and railway infrastructure. Ukraine’s export sector continues to operate under significant constraints, especially at border crossings. Nevertheless, the Black Sea grain corridor remains functional, albeit with periodic disruptions due to security risks.

Despite these challenges, the Ukrainian economy has demonstrated resilience. According to the National Bank of Ukraine (“NBU”), GDP grew by 1.8% in 2025 (2024: 2.9%). Inflation decreased to 8% in 2025 (2024: 12%), based on data from the State Statistics Service of Ukraine. Between 2023 and 2025, the NBU gradually reduced its key policy rate to 15.5% as of 31 December 2025, and subsequently lowered it by an additional 0.5% to 15% effective 30 January 2026.

Following the return to a floating exchange rate regime in October 2023, the hryvnia stood at UAH 42.39 per USD 1 as at 31 December 2025 (31 December 2024: UAH 42.04). The average exchange rate in 2025 was UAH 41.69 per USD 1 (2024: UAH 40.16).

From 2023 to 2025, the NBU eased several currency restrictions, allowing transfers abroad for servicing and repaying external loans obtained after 20 June 2023 (subject to several conditions), lifting foreign currency sale limits for banks and nonbank financial institutions, and permitting the Export Credit Agency to transfer funds abroad for compensation under insurance/reinsurance contracts.

During 2025 – early 2026, further currency control relaxations occurred. Starting from May 2025 legal entities were allowed to conduct selected foreign exchange operations – such as settling certain import obligations which occurred before February 2021, refunding advances to non-residents which originated before February 2022, as well as repaying specific external loans contracted before June 2023 – within an investment limit tied to new foreign capital injections from 12 May 2025 onward. Starting from January 2026 a new incentivised loan limit (with restrictions) was introduced enabling companies to restructure foreign loans and use newly attracted funds for a broader range of operations, including repaying debts and interest originated before 2023, settling historical import obligations (up to February 2021), refunding pre-23 February 2022 prepaid goods to non-residents, supporting foreign subsidiaries, and repatriating dividends.

On 22 December 2025, Fitch upgraded Ukraine’s Long-Term Foreign Currency Issuer Default Rating (IDR) to ‘CCC’. The upgrade reflected progress in normalising relations with external commercial creditors, demonstrated by 99% investor approval for exchanging USD 2.6 billion of GDP warrants for new C Notes and related instruments. Together with the restructuring of sovereign and state guaranteed bonds completed in August 2024, Ukraine has now restructured 94% of its commercial external state and state guaranteed debt. Additionally, on 19 December 2025, the EU approved a new EUR 90 billion loan for Ukraine, repayable only under favourable conditions (e.g., receipt of reparations from Russia).

These developments significantly reduce near-term debt sustainability risks. Nonetheless, Fitch emphasised that the ‘CCC’ rating continues to signal high credit risk due to the ongoing war and its macrofiscal consequences. Fitch also affirmed Ukraine’s Long-Term Local Currency IDR at ‘CCC+’, reflecting the continued servicing of local currency debt, most of which is held by the NBU and state-owned banks. This ownership structure limits potential benefits of any local currency debt restructuring while creating fiscal and financial sector vulnerabilities.

The yield to maturity on Ukrainian Government Eurobonds with 10-year remaining maturities decreased slightly to 13.7% as at 31 December 2025 (13.9% as at 31 December 2024). Domestic 5-year UAH-denominated sovereign bonds were traded at 13.7% yield as at 31 December 2025 (15.8% as at 31 December 2024), based on the NBU data.

2 OPERATING ENVIRONMENT (CONTINUED)

Since the beginning of the war, Ukraine’s budget has experienced a substantial deficit, financed through domestic and international borrowing, grants, and other sources. Strong inflows of international aid increased the country’s international reserves to USD 57.3 billion as at 31 December 2025 (2024: USD 43.8 billion). Continued international support remains essential for Ukraine’s defence needs, budget financing, and ongoing debt servicing. Since January 2026, negotiations involving the U.S., Russia, and Ukraine have resumed. These discussions may influence the geopolitical environment and could affect the availability of financial assistance to Ukraine, potentially impacting the Fund’s future operating conditions.

Additionally, the conflict in the Middle East and broader geopolitical tensions continue to contribute to heightened levels of political and economic uncertainty globally, increase the volatility of global markets, and may adversely affect global trade flows and energy prices.

The war with Russia and the daily damage being done to Ukraine represents a significant uncertainty. As of the authorisation date of these separate financial statements, management of the Fund is not in a position to fully assess the ultimate impact of this invasion of Ukraine on its people, financial position, and operating results of the Fund. The Fund is also not able to forecast how long the war will last, its potential to become even more intensive or the impact of migration on its operations.

The final resolution and the ongoing effects of the above circumstances are difficult to predict, but they may have further severe effects on the Ukrainian economy and the Fund’s activities.

As at the date of these financial statements, the condition and safety of the Fund’s assets were not significantly affected by the ongoing invasion by the Russian Federation. Management will continue to monitor the potential impact of these events and will take all steps possible to mitigate any negative effects.

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS Accounting Standards”) under the historical cost convention. The material accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out in each respective Note. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated (refer to Note 5).

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Fund’s accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 4.

These financial statements have been prepared by management based on accounting policies that comply with all IFRS Accounting Standards and interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, which were published and are effective as at 31 December 2025, and comply, in all material respects, with the requirements of the Law of Ukraine on Accounting and Financial Reporting in Ukraine IFRS for the preparation of financial statements.

This financial statement has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). At the same time, the Foundation operates as a non-profit organization with a social purpose. A social purpose is defined as an objective aimed at achieving public benefit rather than generating profit for distribution among the Founders, and is pursued through the provision of goods and services to beneficiaries and the wider community. Accordingly, the financial statements use the term “profit” to refer to the amount of funds not utilized during the reporting period, and the term “investing activities” to refer to activities related to the construction and equipping of the medical center.

Presentation of the financial statements in the format of taxonomy

In accordance with paragraph 5, Article 12¹ of the Law of Ukraine on Accounting and Financial Reporting in Ukraine, all IFRS reporters should prepare and submit their financial statements based on the taxonomy of financial statements under international standards in a single electronic format (iXBRL). As of the date of issuing these financial statements, the 2025 UA XBRL IFRS taxonomy was published and the process for submitting 2025 financial statements in a single electronic format was initiated by the National Securities and Stock Market Commission. Management of the Fund plans to prepare and submit the 2025 reporting package in the iXBRL format after the approval of these financial statements..

**CHARITABLE ORGANISATION “CHARITABLE FUND “SUPERHUMANS”
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2025**

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

Going concern.

Management prepared these financial statements on a going concern basis. Refer to Note 4 for uncertainties relating to events and conditions that may cast a significant doubt upon the Fund’s ability to continue as a going concern.

Presentation currency.

These financial statements are presented in Ukrainian hryvnias (“UAH”), and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand UAH, unless otherwise indicated.

Transactions and balances.

Monetary assets and liabilities are translated into the functional currency of the Fund, Ukrainian hryvnia, at the official exchange rate of the National Bank of Ukraine at the respective end of the reporting period. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of the transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities into the functional currency using respective official exchange rates of the National Bank of Ukraine are recognised in profit or loss as foreign exchange gains/(losses).

The relevant exchange rates used for recalculation amounts in foreign currency were:

	As of 31 December 2025	Average for the year ended 31 December 2025	As of 31 December 2024	Average for the year ended 31 December 2024
UAH/USD	42,3878	41,6902	42,0390	40,1521
UAH/EUR	49,8565	47,0853	43,9266	43,4504
UAH/GBP	57,2108	54,9548	52,9460	51,3310
UAH/PLN	11,7963	11,1039	10,2966	10,0917

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Fund has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Fund will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision in the statement of financial position relates to payroll unused vacation reserve.

Amendment of the financial statements after issue.

Any changes to these financial statements after issue require approval of the management of the Fund who authorised these financial statements for issue.

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The Fund makes estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts recognised in the financial statements and the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on management’s experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Management also makes certain judgements, apart from those involving estimations, in the process of applying the accounting policies. Judgements that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements and estimates that can cause an adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year include:

Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) matters – Consideration of climate change and resulting climate related risks. The Fund is continuously assessing climate related risks and their impact on the Fund’s operation, including the physical risks of climate change (such as severe weather events and the effects of rising temperatures), the policy changes and economic consequences of efforts being made towards decarbonisation of the economy.

Going concern. Management prepared these financial statements on a going concern basis. In making this judgement management considered the Fund’s financial position, current intentions, access to financial resources, current year developments, and analysed the impact of the military invasion of the Russian Federation in Ukraine, and the macro-economic developments on the operations of the Fund. On 24 February 2022, the Russian Federation’s armed forces commenced a full-scale invasion across Ukraine, which had an impact on all areas of the Ukrainian life and economy.

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

The Fund was established as a response to these events, for serving as a medical center for the treatment and rehabilitation of war victims who are dependent on a prosthesis due to amputation.

The Fund does not have any assets neither on occupied territories, nor on territories with active military actions. As of now all the Fund’s assets remains undamaged and did not suffer losses in military actions. The key Fund’s asset – medical center – is located far from hostilities zone, in Lviv region. The premises of the clinic were rented from the municipal authorities at the end of 2022 for 15 years, and the medical center was put into operation after the modernization completed in April 2023. In 2024, Block A was put into operation, which allowed the clinic to expand its capabilities. In 2025, the reconstruction was completed and the center in Dnipro began operating.

The Fund is working on expanding its activities through the opening of a medical center in the city of Odesa – financing has been provided by the Crisis and Support Centre (CDCS) under the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs of France under the contract between Expertise France SAS and the Superhumans Center. The amount of financing is EUR 4 million (equivalent to UAH 173.1 million); the purpose is to replicate the model of the Superhumans Center in the Lviv region on the basis of a municipal hospital in the city of Odesa. In April 2025, a lease agreement was signed with the municipal clinic, and construction and refurbishment works of the center in Odesa were commenced.

Management is taking all appropriate measures required to ensure sustainability of the Fund in the current circumstances, including continued fundraising activities, negotiations with current and potential international donors on committed financing, increasing public awareness of the Fund’s activities to increase the inflow of local donations, establishing long-term lease agreements with municipal hospitals on currently operating and newly developed medical centers, arranging insurance of property to cover political risks, including the risk of war-related damages.

Management closely monitors the needs of the team to provide sufficient workforce for development of medical centers. The new financing agreed with international donors in 2025 provides for implementation of educational programs for the Fund’s medical rehabilitation personnel in Ukraine and abroad. The Fund is fully compliant with legal requirements in Ukraine and continues settling all the payroll and tax related liabilities.

As at the date of these financial statements, there were no instances of discontinuing the operation of the IT systems or cybersecurity-related incidents.

Considering the following factors and circumstances, the management of the Fund does not expect any gaps related to the Fund's operations and liquidity:

- The Fund operates as a non-profit organisation with essential part of financing provided by The Conflict and Development Foundation (CDF) and Superhumans Ukraine Inc. (a non-for-profit organisation established in the United States by one of the Founders of the Fund in cooperation with two Directors of Superhumans Ukraine Inc. and dedicated to fundraising for the Superhumans Center). The financing of the medical center’s development is arranged through the construction and supply agreements financed by CDF and Superhumans Inc. (paying directly to the construction and supply companies for construction, purchase of necessary equipment and materials for prosthetics), as well as through various humanitarian aid and direct monetary contributions provided to the Fund by donors from all over the world;
- Management of the Fund continue conducting a full-scale fundraising activity and negotiating with potential and existing donors about further financing;
- There are no signs of potential termination of existing financing agreements with donors;
- Availability of medical personnel is ensured through the involvement of the Minister of Health of Ukraine and the First Lady of Ukraine into the supervision and oversight of Superhumans Center;
- Mitigating measures for electricity outages include availability of the alternative sources of energy at the medical center and at the Fund’s offices;
- The regulatory restrictions established by the National Bank of Ukraine on foreign exchange transactions related to transfer of goods of critical imports do not have any significant impact on the Fund’s activity as most of foreign currency payments are made by CDF and Superhumans Inc. directly to the Fund’s suppliers.

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

Management foresees the Fund’s activities for the next 12 months based on the following assumptions:

- Intensity of military actions and occupation of Ukraine territories by Russian armed forces will not increase significantly;
- The Fund will be able to ensure the smooth operation of its critical IT infrastructure and the availability of its employees in accordance with the measures taken by management;
- Available liquidity and subsequent monetary contributions, as well as financial support of CDF and Superhumans Ukraine Inc. allow the Fund to cover all budgeted expenses;
- At the year end and as of the date of these financial statements, the Superhumans Center accumulated sufficient funds to cover significant part of the budgeted expenditures for 2026, and cooperates with institutional donors from Netherlands and France for the development of two new medical centers in Dnipro and Odesa, replicating the model of the clinic already functioning in Lviv region.

Based on these factors, management has a reasonable expectation that the Fund has sufficient resources to continue as a going concern for the next twelve months after the date of these financial statements.

Management has reviewed the Foundation’s ability to continue as a going concern at the date of issue of these financial statements and has concluded that future development of military actions and their duration represent a material uncertainty, which may cast a significant doubt about the Fund’s ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore, the Fund may be unable to realise its assets and to discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. Despite the material uncertainty relating to the war in Ukraine, management is continuing taking actions to minimise the impact on the Fund and, thus, believes that application of the going concern assumption for the preparation of these financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2025 is appropriate.

5 ADOPTION OF NEW OR REVISED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

The following new standards and the amendments to the standards became effective from 1 January 2025:

Amendments to IAS 21 “The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates – Accounting in Conditions of Lack of Exchangeability” (issued on 15 August 2023 and effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025).

The application of the amendments had no significant impact on the Fund’s financial statements.

6 NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Certain new standards and interpretations have been issued that are mandatory for the annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025, and which the Fund has not early adopted.

Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments – Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 (issued on 30 May 2024 and effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026).

IFRS 18, Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements (issued on 9 April 2024 and effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027). In April 2024, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued IFRS 18, a new standard on presentation and disclosure in financial statements, with a focus on updating the statement of profit or loss. The key new concepts introduced by IFRS 18 relate to:

- the structure of the statement of profit or loss;
- mandatory disclosures in the financial statements of certain profit or loss performance measures that are reported outside the entity’s financial statements (i.e. management-defined performance measures); and
- refined principles of aggregation and disaggregation applicable to the primary financial statements and the notes as a whole.

6 NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (CONTINUED)

IFRS 18 will replace IAS 1; many of the existing principles of IAS 1 will remain with only minor amendments. IFRS 18 does not affect the recognition or measurement of items in the financial statements; however, it may change what an entity reports as ‘operating profit or loss’. IFRS 18 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027 and is also applied to comparative information.

Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture – Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 (issued on 11 September 2014 and effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined by the IASB).

Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards (issued in July 2024 and effective from 1 January 2026).

The Foundation is currently assessing the impact of these changes on its financial statements.

7 BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

For the purposes of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related if the parties are under common control or if one party has the ability to control the other party or can exercise significant influence or joint control over the other party in making financial and operational decisions. In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, not merely the legal form.

Financing received from Superhumans Ukraine Inc. in the form of contributions in-kind for the year ended 31 December 2025 amounted UAH 574,798 thousand (2024: UAH 456,264 thousand), in cash for the year ended 31 December 2025 amounted to UAH 140,672 thousand (2024: UAH 39,380 thousand), (refer to Note 15). As of 31 December 2025, outstanding balances with related parties amounted to UAH 2,092 thousand, as of 31 December 2024, there were no outstanding balances on settlements with related parties.

Key management compensation for the year ended 31 December 2025 comprised UAH 14,889 thousand including UAH 1,184 thousand social contribution (2024: UAH 9,042 thousand including UAH 594 thousand).

8 PROPERTY, EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Property, equipment and intangible assets

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, where required. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Construction in progress relates to further development of the medical center in Lviv region rented under the lease agreement (Note 9), as well as medical and other equipment for installation. Upon completion, assets are transferred to the appropriate categories of property and equipment when ready for intended use.

Leasehold improvements relate to the medical center in Lviv region rented under the lease agreement (Note 9) and infrastructure used for the Fund’s activity, and are stated in the statement of financial position at cost directly attributable to the construction of the building and surrounding territory, less accumulated depreciation.

Costs of minor repairs and day-to-day maintenance are expensed when incurred.

At the end of each reporting period management is required to assess whether there is any indication of impairment of property, equipment and intangible assets. If any such indication exists, management estimates the recoverable amount, which is determined as the higher of an asset’s fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025 includes mainly the items which were put into operation during 2025-2023, with no signs of impairment.

8 PROPERTY, EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Intangible assets. The Fund’s intangible assets have definite useful lives and primarily include computer software and licences. Acquired computer software and licences, are carried on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring them to use accumulated amortization. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 5 years.

The estimation of the useful lives of items of property and equipment and intangible assets is a matter of judgment based on the experience with similar assets. Management assesses the remaining useful lives in accordance with the current technical conditions of the assets and estimated period during which the assets are expected to earn benefits for the Fund. The following primary factors are considered: (a) the expected usage of the assets; (b) the expected physical wear and tear, which depends on operational factors and maintenance programme; and (c) the technical obsolescence arising from changes in market conditions.

Depreciation. Depreciation on items of property, equipment and leasehold improvements is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives:

	Useful life (years)
Intangible assets	1-10
Leased improvements	Shorter of useful life and the term of the underlying lease
Medical equipment	2 – 12
Utilities and infrastructure	5 – 15
Furniture and office equipment	1 – 12
Vehicles	5 – 10

The Fund accounts for other non-current tangible assets with a cost of up to UAH 20 thousand as part of property, plant and equipment, applying the straight-line depreciation method. Given their immaterial value and rapid consumption of economic benefits, a short useful life is established for such assets — typically one month.

**CHARITABLE ORGANISATION “CHARITABLE FUND “SUPERHUMANS”
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2025**

8 PROPERTY, EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Movements in the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment were as follows:

	Intangible assets	Construction in progress and uninstalled equipment	Leasehold improvements	Medical equipment	Utilities and infrastructure	Furniture and office equipment	Vehicles	Total
<i>In thousands of UAH</i>								
Cost								
As of 1 January 2025	4,954	34,557	509,582	157,487	5,932	43,998	1,373	757,883
Additions	5,739	36,388	163,888	61,241	36,727	24,565	8,314	336,862
Transfers	-	(24,287)	13,610	1,088	1,357	6,968	1,264	-
Disposals	-	(23)	-	-	-	(1)	-	(24)
As of 31 December 2025	10,693	46,635	687,080	219,816	44,016	75,530	10,951	1,094,721
Accumulated depreciation								
As of 1 January 2025	(1,240)	-	(12,450)	(35,880)	(1,441)	(20,525)	(301)	(71,837)
Depreciation charge	(2,190)	-	(38,323)	(38,063)	(1,221)	(24,193)	(904)	(104,894)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As of 31 December 2025	(3,430)	-	(50,773)	(73,943)	(2,662)	(44,718)	(1,205)	(176,731)
Carrying amount								
As of 1 January 2025	3,714	34,557	497,132	121,607	4,491	23,473	1,072	686,046
As of 31 December 2025	7,263	46,635	636,307	145,873	41,354	30,812	9,746	917,990

As at 31 December 2025, the Fund had contractual commitments for the acquisition (construction) of property, plant and equipment amounting to UAH 114,136 thousand (as at 31 December 2024: none).

**CHARITABLE ORGANISATION “CHARITABLE FUND “SUPERHUMANS”
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2025**

	Intangible assets	Construction in progress and uninstalled equipment	Leasehold improvements	Medical equipment	Utilities and infrastructure	Furniture and office equipment	Vehicles	Total
<i>In thousands of UAH</i>								
Cost								
As at 1 January 2024	525	73,362	130,033	41,593	5,070	11,864	1,021	263,468
Additions	4,207	30,609	344,533	87,531	862	26,321	553	494,616
Transfers	222	(69,414)	35,016	28,363	-	5,813	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	(201)	(201)
As 31 December 2024	4,954	34,557	509,582	157,487	5,932	43,998	1,373	757,883
Accumulated depreciation								
As at 1 January 2024	(34)	-	(1,490)	(5,444)	(444)	(5,939)	(101)	(13,452)
Depreciation charge	(1,206)	-	(10,960)	(30,436)	(997)	(14,586)	(234)	(58,419)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	34
As at 31 December 2024	(1,240)	-	(12,450)	(35,880)	(1,441)	(20,525)	(301)	(71,837)
Carrying amount								
As at 01 January 2024	491	73,362	128,543	36,149	4,626	5,925	920	250,016
As at 31 December 2024	3,714	34,557	497,132	121,607	4,491	23,473	1,072	686,046

9 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES

Leases (recognition and measurement)

The right of use assets and lease liabilities recognized in the statement of financial position relate to the following premises:

- buildings rented in the city of Vynnyky, Lviv region, being under further construction and modification for expanding capabilities of the medical center;
- buildings rented in the city of Dnipro, being under construction and modification for development of the new rehabilitation center;
- office premises in Odesa;
- buildings rented in the city of Odesa, being under construction and modification for development of the new rehabilitation center;
- office premises in Kyiv.

At the start date of each contract, the management assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease.

Assets arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis.

Liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. The Fund recognizes liability for the present value of the lease payments and an asset for the right to use the underlying asset during the term of the lease.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received;
- any initial direct costs; and
- costs to restore the asset to the conditions required by lease agreements.

The rights of use are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the asset’s useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the Fund is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying assets’ useful lives. In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

Depreciation on the items of the right-of-use assets is calculated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

- buildings rented in the city of Vynnyky, Lviv region – 15 years;
- buildings rented in the city of Dnipro – 15 years;
- office premises in Odesa – 3 years, including the assumption of using the extension option for 2 years;
- buildings rented in the city of Odesa – 20 years;
- office premises in Kyiv – 2.5 years, including the assumption of using the extension option for 2 years.

The Fund’s office rent contracts are typically made for fixed period of 1 year with the extension options for the same period. The Fund’s office rent contracts do not contain any significant penalties to terminate the lease. Management assumption on applying the extension option in offices’ leases for two years takes into consideration the Fund’s development strategy, the impact of operating environment and the fact that the Fund could replace the assets without significant cost or business disruption.

9 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Impairment of right-of-use assets. Assets that are subject to depreciation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is subject for recognition for the amount by which the asset’s carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset’s fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. The “Block E” building of the medical center in Lviv region was put into operation in 2023, and the “Block A” building of the medical center in Lviv region was put into operation in 2024. In 2025, the reconstruction was completed, and the center in Dnipro began operations. No impairment of right-of-use assets is recognised as at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024.

Lease liabilities. Liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable by the Fund under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the Fund is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Fund exercising that option.

The present value of the lease liability is determined using the rate implicit in the lease, and if this cannot be easily determined, the Fund uses its incremental borrowing rate, being the rate that the Fund would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, collateral and conditions.

After the commencement date, the lease liability is measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability and reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The Fund is exposed to potential future increases in variable lease payments based on an index or rate, which are not included in the lease liability until they take effect. When adjustments to lease payments based on an index or rate take effect, the lease liability is reassessed and adjusted against the right-of-use asset.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance costs. The finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

The lease liability is presented in two separate lines on the balance sheet, “Long-term lease liability” for the liability to be settled over a period exceeding 12 months and “Short-term lease liability” for the portion to be settled in the next 12 months. The lease liability is subject to be adjusted when there is a change in lease terms or expected lease payments. No change in terms or rates of the Fund’s lease agreements occurred during the years 2025 and 2024.

Payments associated with short-term leases of office equipment and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.

Low-value assets comprise office furniture with value of UAH 500 thousand or less.

The Fund recognised right-of-use assets as follows:

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9 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

<i>In thousands of UAH</i>	Buildings	Office premises	Total
Carrying amount as of 31 December 2023	1,009	3,003	4,012
Additions	885	-	885
Depreciation charge	(97)	(1,924)	(2,021)
Carrying amount as of 31 December 2024	1,797	1,079	2,876
Additions	3,205	-	3,205
Impact of changes in contract terms	-	1,677	1,677
Depreciation charge	(236)	(2,086)	(2,322)
Carrying amount as of 31 December 2025	4,766	670	5,436

The Fund recognises lease liabilities as follows:

<i>In thousands of UAH</i>	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Short-term lease liabilities	1,637	1,631
Long-term lease liabilities	4,629	1,820
Total lease liabilities	6,266	3,451

The table below shows the maturity analysis of undiscounted lease liabilities:

<i>In thousands of UAH</i>	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Lease liabilities		
Up to 1 year	1,729	1,668
1-5 years	4,574	1,423
Over 5 years	13,916	4,153
Total lease liabilities	20,219	7,244
Effect of discounting at incremental borrowing rate	(13,953)	(3,793)
Discounted lease liabilities	6,266	3,451
Less current portion of lease liabilities	(1,637)	(1,631)
Long-term lease liabilities	4,629	1,820

Interest expense included in finance costs of 2025 was UAH 884 thousand (2024: UAH 431 thousand).

Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets (included in Administrative expenses) were not incurred in 2025 and 2024.

Total cash outflow for leases in 2025 was UAH 2,943 thousand (2024: UAH 3,184 thousand).

10 PREPAYMENTS

Prepayments

Prepayments are carried at cost less provision for impairment. A prepayment is classified as non-current when the goods or services relating to the prepayment are expected to be obtained after one year, or when the prepayment relates to an asset which will itself be classified as non-current upon initial recognition. Prepayments to acquire assets are transferred to the carrying amount of the asset once the Fund has obtained control of the asset and it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Fund. Other prepayments are written off to profit or loss when the services relating to the prepayments are received. If there is an indication that the assets, goods or services relating to a prepayment will not be received, the carrying value of the prepayment is written down accordingly and a corresponding impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss for the year.

As of 31 December 2025 and 2024 receivables and prepayments consisted of the following:

<i>In thousands of UAH</i>	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
<i>Prepayments – non-current</i>		
Prepayments for construction works	48,848	64,949
Prepayments for medical equipment	3,688	775
Total non-current prepayments	52,536	65,724
<i>Prepayments – current</i>		
Prepayments for inventories	3,667	3,099
Prepayments to suppliers	2,373	2,236
Other taxes prepaid	92	-
Total current prepayments	6,132	5,335
Total Prepayments as of 31 December	58,668	71,059

Prepayments for construction works and medical equipment represent payments transferred by Stichting “Netherlands for Ukraine”, CDF and Superhumans Ukraine Inc. directly to suppliers (refer to Note 15.)

11 INVENTORIES

Inventories are recorded at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventory is determined on the first-in, first-out basis.

The cost of inventories is recognised as an expense at the time of transferring the assets to the patients of the Superhumans Center.

Low-value items are written to expenses at the date of putting into operation.

As of 31 December 2025 and 2024 inventories consisted of the following:

<i>In thousands of UAH</i>	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Prostheses and components	361,874	249,960
Accessories and medical materials	29,411	21,447
Branded materials	4,587	4,675
Medicine	3,200	1,816
Materials for construction works and repairs	366	2,901
Other materials	3,047	1,237
Total inventories as of 31 December	402,485	282,036

Inventory balance as of 31 December 2025 and 2024 mainly consists of the prostheses and its components which have indefinite useful life. Defects are handled by supplier with no additional costs incurred by the Fund.

Inventories are valued at cost as of 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024.

**CHARITABLE ORGANISATION “CHARITABLE FUND “SUPERHUMANS”
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12 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at amortised cost because: (i) they are held for collection of contractual cash flows and those cash flows represent SPPI, and (ii) they are not designated at fair value through profit or loss.

As of 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024 cash and cash equivalents of the Fund include the following:

<i>In thousands of UAH</i>	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Cash with banks in local currency	38,784	98,980
Cash with banks in foreign currencies	169,037	158,006
- EUR-denominated	143,480	87,243
- USD-denominated	21,813	54,563
- GBP-denominated	3,258	15,760
- PLN-denominated	483	440
-CHF- denominated	3	-
Total cash as of 31 December	207,821	256,986

Cash balances are neither impaired nor overdue.

As at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024 there is no limitations in using of cash and cash equivalents.

Cash and cash equivalents are assigned with the following credit quality ratings, according to Moody’s, as at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024:

<i>In thousands of UAH</i>	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Caa3/Caa3	200,459	248,307
Unrated	7,362	8,679
Total cash as of 31 December	207,821	256,986

The banks unrated according to Moody's are assigned with the credit quality rating uaAAA according to a local rating agency “Credit-Rating” as at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024.

The Fund assessed the expected credit losses on impairment of cash as immaterial as at the end of each reporting period.

13 RETAINED FUNDS

According to the legislation of Ukraine, non-profit organisations do not have own capital as a subject to be distributed among its participants. In case of termination of the Fund’s activities its assets should be transferred to other charitable organisations or to the government. As Superhumans Center is established on a non-for-profit basis, its management does not consider funds retained to be the own capital of the Fund. All the funds retained for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024 are intended to be reinvested so that the Fund can continue its social purpose. The Fund has no restricted funds as of 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024.

**CHARITABLE ORGANISATION “CHARITABLE FUND “SUPERHUMANS”
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14 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable

Payables are accrued when the counterparty performs its obligations under the contract and are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Payables are derecognised when they are extinguished (i.e., when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires).

Accounts payable of the Fund include the following:

<i>In thousands of UAH</i>	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
Payables for construction	10,727	12,937
Payables for goods and services	4,925	6,177
Other payables	50	44
Total Accounts payable	15,702	19,158

15 INCOME

The main sources of financing are:

- Financing in the form of non-monetary contributions from donors on the basis of concluded trilateral agreements between the Donor organisation, Supplier and the Fund. Contributions are presented by financing the costs of a medical center construction by direct payments to suppliers for construction works and equipment, as well as for the supply of prostheses and other medical components used in prosthetics for patients;
- Humanitarian aid represents in-kind donations from legal entities, including goods and services used by the Fund in its day-to-day activities and for patients’ support; and
- Direct monetary contributions to the Fund’s bank accounts.

Income received during the periods ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024 is recognized as follows:

<i>In thousands of UAH</i>	2025	2024
Direct monetary contributions, including:	716,596	495,114
- Financial contributions from national entities and individuals	335,567	288,756
- Financial contributions from foreign entities and individuals	381,029	206,358
In-kind contributions, including:	786,469	624,406
- Humanitarian aid	700,566	543,806
- Financing of construction	85,903	80,600
Total income	1,503,065	1,119,520

Direct cash contributions received are recognized as Income immediately at the point of money transfer to the bank accounts of the Fund.

Humanitarian aid includes prostheses financed by Superhumans Ukraine Inc. through direct payments to suppliers, using the funds received from various donors, in the amount of UAH 574,798 thousand (2024: UAH 456,264 thousand). The respective assets are recognised on the balance sheet as Prepayments at the time of payment to suppliers, and reclassified to Inventory at the time of receiving the title of asset.

Charitable donations received in the form of virtual assets are recognized in the Fund’s accounts as assets acquired in exchange for such donations (charitable assistance, including humanitarian aid), in accordance with the Fund’s internal procedures. Humanitarian aid includes prosthetic devices financed from charitable donations in the form of virtual assets, in the amount of UAH 2,675 thousand (2024: UAH 7,555 thousand).

**CHARITABLE ORGANISATION “CHARITABLE FUND “SUPERHUMANS”
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15 INCOME (CONTINUED)

Financing of construction is financed by the Stichting “Netherlands for Ukraine” and the Conflict and Development Foundation (CDF) paying directly to the construction and supply companies for the construction, purchase of necessary equipment and materials. The respective assets are recognised on the balance sheet as Prepayments at the time of payment to suppliers, and reclassified to Property, equipment and intangible assets at the time of receiving the title of asset.

16 EXPENDITURE

Expenses by nature and type of Fund’s activity for the years 2025 and 2024 are presented as follows:

<i>In thousands of UAH</i>	2025	2024
Program activities, including:		
Prostheses and components	539,495	306,097
Payroll and related expenses	225,407	103,621
Depreciation	104,676	57,969
Medicines and medical devices	47,541	19,022
Medical services of third-party organizations	24,534	13,826
Services for patient (transportation, nutrition, accommodation)	18,824	6,118
Utilities and internet	16,127	3,945
Repairs and maintenance	10,671	3,599
Representative costs	6,403	8,803
Cleaning, laundry and garbage disposal	3,917	1,933
Packing and delivery	1,388	426
Medical trainings	1,235	5,808
Other expenses	2,099	2,201
Total expenditure on program activities	1,002,317	533,368
<i>In thousands of UAH</i>	2025	2024
Fund-raising activities, including:		
Information and educational activities	31,775	14,494
Payroll and related expenses	22,921	19,743
Consulting	14,733	11,663
Informational and educational materials	13,350	6,703
Representative costs	3,118	5,200
Total expenditure on fund-raising activities	85,897	57,803
<i>In thousands of UAH</i>	2025	2024
Administrative expenses, including:		
Payroll and related expenses	82,668	35,384
Office materials	9,203	3,365
Software and technical support	9,130	3,522
Utilities and internet	5,698	2,048
Transportation costs	4,358	2,083
Repairs and maintenance	3,839	1,087
Representative costs	3,350	1,089
Depreciation	2,540	2,471
Rent	542	149
Security	344	214
Other expenses	11,278	3,734
Total administrative expenses	132,950	55,146

17 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

The Fund is a non-profit organisation and is a subject to comply with special tax requirements. Inconsistency of interpretation and application of tax legislation may lead to legal cases against the Fund that may result in significant additional taxes, fines and penalties. Considering current economic and political issues, the government has implemented certain reforms in the tax legislation of Ukraine.

According to the article 133 of the Tax code of Ukraine, non-government funds, including those providing social services, legal assistance, conducting of environmental, cultural, educational and scientific activities, are subject to be treated as non-profit organisations for tax purposes. According to its Charter, the Fund is not a subject to income tax, since it meets the criteria of a non-profit organisation established by the tax code of Ukraine.

The Fund uses income received exclusively to finance the costs of its maintenance, implementation of the goals and mission and activity defined by its Charter or internal regulations and policies.

Based on its own estimates, management is of the opinion that the Fund is compliant with all the requirements of tax legislation and no legal issues will arise with material losses incurred in respect of claims. There are no tax liabilities and penalties implied or could be implied for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024 assessed by management as such that can lead to cash outflow in the future.

As of 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024, the Fund was not engaged in any litigation proceedings. No provision has been made as the Fund’s management believes that it is not likely that any significant loss will further arise consequently.

As of 31 December 2025 and 2024 the Fund has no assets pledged as collateral.

18 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The risk management function within the Fund is carried out with respect to financial risks, operational risks and legal risks. Financial risk comprises market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risks), credit risk and liquidity risk. The primary function of financial risk management is to establish risk limits and to ensure that any exposure to risk stays within these limits. The operational and legal risk management functions are intended to ensure the proper functioning of internal policies and procedures in order to minimise operational and legal risks.

Credit risk. The Fund exposes itself to credit risk, which is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to meet an obligation. Exposure to credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents. The Fund’s maximum exposure to credit risk is reflected in the carrying amounts of financial assets in the statement of financial position.

Based on the analysis handled, the Fund did not recognize losses from the decrease in carrying amounts of financial assets in 2025 and 2024, as their amount is insignificant. Exposure to credit risk in relation to cash and cash equivalents was assessed based on 12-month expected credit losses (ECL) and reflects the short term nature of positions exposed to risk. Management believes, based on analysis of counterparties, that cash and cash equivalents held by the Fund have relatively low credit risk in the local market, taking into account the assessment performed by the national rating agencies.

Credit risk concentration. As of 31 December 2025, 86% of the Fund's cash and cash equivalents are held in a commercial bank which is an unrelated party and has a rating “Caa3/Caa3” according to Moody’s (31 December 2024: 71% of the Fund's cash and cash equivalents are held in a commercial bank which is an unrelated party and has a rating “Caa3/Caa3” according to Moody’s).

Currency risk. In respect of currency risk, management sets limits on the level of exposure by currency and in total for both overnight and intra-day positions, which are monitored daily.

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18 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The table below summarises the Fund’s exposure to foreign currency exchange rate risk at the end of the reporting period:

<i>In thousands of UAH</i>	31 December, 2025			31 December, 2024		
	Monetary financial assets	Monetary financial liabilities	Net position	Monetary financial assets	Monetary financial liabilities	Net position
EUR	143,480	-	143,480	87,243	-	87,243
USD	21,813	-	21,813	54,563	-	54,563
GBP	3,258	-	3,258	15,760	-	15,760
PLN	483	-	483	440	-	440
CHF	3	-	3	-	-	-
Total	169,037	-	169,037	158,006	-	158,006

The above analysis includes only monetary assets and liabilities. No monetary liabilities were outstanding as at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024.

The following table presents sensitivities of profit or loss and retained funds to reasonably possible changes in exchange rates applied at the end of the reporting period, with all other variables held constant:

<i>In thousands of UAH</i>	As of 31 December 2025		As of 31 December 2024	
	Impact on profit or loss	Impact on retained funds	Impact on profit or loss	Impact on retained funds
EUR strengthening by 20%	28,696	28,696	17,449	17,449
EUR weakening by 20%	(28,696)	(28,696)	(17,449)	(17,449)
USD strengthening by 20%	4,363	4,363	10,913	10,913
USD weakening by 20%	(4,363)	(4,363)	(10,913)	(10,913)
GBP strengthening by 20%	652	652	3,152	3,152
GBP weakening by 20%	(652)	(652)	(3,152)	(3,152)
PLN strengthening by 20%	97	97	88	88
PLN weakening by 20%	(97)	(97)	(88)	(88)
CHF strengthening by 20%	1	1	-	-
CHF weakening by 20%	(1)	(1)	-	-

The exposure was calculated only for monetary balances denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the respective entity of the Fund.

Interest rate risk. The Fund does not have financial instruments with floating interest rate. Fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates will not have significant impact on its financial position and cash flows.

Liquidity risk. Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Fund’s liquidity position is carefully reviewed. Management monitors monthly rolling forecasts of the Fund’s cash flows in order to meet unforeseen liquidity requirements.

19 FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES

Fair value measurements are analysed by level in the fair value hierarchy as follows: (i) level 1 are measurements at quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities, (ii) level 2 measurements are valuations techniques with all material inputs observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices), and (iii) level 3 measurements are valuations not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs). Management applies judgement in categorising financial instruments using the fair value hierarchy. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment, that measurement is a Level 3 measurement. The significance of a valuation input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety.

Fair value of financial instruments presented in statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024 at amortised cost is approximately equal to their carrying value.

20 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

During the period from 31 March 2026 the Fund received the following income:

- direct monetary contributions on bank account in the amount of UAH 213,374 thousand;
- in-kind contributions, including humanitarian aid in the amount of UAH 260,842 thousand and financing of construction in the amount of UAH 1,349 thousand.

The Foundation is working on expanding its operations through the opening of a new medical center in the city of Odesa, with construction planned to be completed by the end of June 2026 and the fit-out of the premises by September 2026.